

REMARKS

This responds to rejections 35.U.S.C.102e of claims 37-38 42 44 52-54 57 59 over DeLorme (US.5948040); and 35.U.S.C.103a of claim 39 over DeLorme and Hollenberg (US.6091956), claims 43 and 58 over DeLorme and Heikari (US.5930723), claims 40-41 55-56 over DeLorme and Joao (US.6047270), claims 45 60 over DeLorme and McGregor (US.6243574), claims 46 61 over DeLorme and Rudrapatna (US.6052598), claims 47-48 62-63 over DeLorme and Kennedy, claims 49 64 over DeLorme and David (US.5441047), claims 50 65 over DeLorme and Uppaluru (US.5915001), and claims 51 66 over DeLorme and Almeida (US.6356758).

Applicants respectfully submit that Examiner substantively mis-applies the key reference DeLorme to teach or suggest the essentially claimed limitation “wherein the communication module is provided in **layered or hierarchical arrangement**, such that a **first-level functionality** is provided by a database and an object movement module, and a **next-level functionality** is provided by the communication module and a security module.”

Referring specifically to DeLorme, Examiner accordingly argues (10/13/2005 office action, pages 4-5): “wherein the communication module is provided in layered or hierarchical arrangement (*fig. 2*), such that a first-level functionality is provided by a database (*221 of fig. 2*) and object movement module (*213 of fig. 2, note “locatable” textual*), and a next-level functionality by the communication module (*209 of fig. 2, 203*

of fig. 2, also 904 of fig. 2) and a security module (217 of fig. 2, note confidential user, account user, password, or planned-saved strips)."

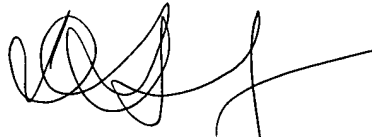
But in fact notwithstanding Examiner's foregoing argument, DeLorme fig. 2 block
5 diagram merely shows "major components of the novel travel reservation information
planning system (TRIPS) invention" (col. 30, lines 58-60.) In particular DeLorme merely
says that various subsystems 221, 217, 213 "handle TRIPS user inquiries directed to
place, time, topic and transaction decisions (col. 31, lines 9-11), and that "the TRIPS
interface & interaction bus 209 functions to furnish flexible user-directed access to, from
10 and among the four subsystems at 221, 223, 213 and 217 within TRIPS" (col. 31, lines
19-22).

There is no teaching or suggestion by DeLorme (or any other cited reference) of
Applicants' essentially claimed limitation of communication module being provided in
15 **layered or hierarchical arrangement**, such that a **first-level functionality** is provided
by a database and an object movement module, and **next-level functionality** being
provided by the communication module and a security module.

On the contrary against Examiner's mis-applied argument, DeLorme actually
20 specifies that his invention for a "travel reservation information and planning system"
must be "completely integrated" (col. 1, lines 36-47); "therefore, what is needed is a
system with such complete integration of all aspects of travel/activity by a user" (col. 6,
lines 47-48).

Clearly because DeLorme contemplates completely that “the TRIPS invention facilitates integration between travel information from prior steps in a TRIPS session with ensuing component operations in a given travel planning session (col. 34, lines 57-60),
5 this key reference neither teaches nor suggests Applicants’ functionally un-integrated scheme, i.e., which among other things necessarily provides functional modules arranged in separate functional levels that are either layered or hierarchical, “wherein the communication module is provided in **layered or hierarchical arrangement**, such that a **first-level functionality** is provided by a database and an object movement module, and
10 **next-level functionality** being provided by the communication module and a security module.”

Respectfully submitted,



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